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Cc: Lyons, John[Lyons.John@epa.gov]; Herrera, Angeles[Herrera.Angeles@epa.gov]; Kennedy, John[Kennedy.John@epa.gov]; Lee, Alana[lee.alana@epa.gov]; MORASH, MELANIE[morash.melanie@epa.gov]; Hiatt, Richard[Hiatt.Richard@epa.gov]; Shaffer, Caleb[Shaffer.Caleb@epa.gov]; Lindsay, Nancy[Lindsay.Nancy@epa.gov]; Minor, Dustin[Minor.Dustin@epa.gov]
From: Manzanilla, Enrique
Sent: Wed 6/25/2014 5:51:45 PM
Subject: RE: News Release: EPA Releases Final Risk Assessment on Trichloroethylene (TCE) / Agency begins process to address potential human health risks

From Executive Summary:

EPA/OPPT used developmental endpoints for the acute risk assessment based on U.S. EPA's

policy that a single exposure of a chemical within a critical window of fetal development may

produce adverse developmental effects (EPA, 1991). Particularly, this assessment used the

PBPKderived HECs reported for developmental animal studies reporting fetal cardiac defects.

TCE - induced fetal cardiac malformations are biologically plausible based on the weight of

evidence analysis presented in the TCE IRIS assessment, which considered human and animal

findings as well as mechanistic data.

The greatest concern is for developmental effects (i.e., fetal cardiac defects), followed by

kidney effects and then immunotoxicity, with an overall higher chronic risk for the

degreaser exposure scenarios. In general, this concern is present for lower and upper - end

exposures and in the presence or absence of room ventilation (LEV vs. no LEV).

From: Manzanilla, Enrique
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2014 10:40 AM
To: Hiatt, Gerald; Stralka, Daniel
Cc: Lyons, John; Herrera, Angeles; Kennedy, John; Lee, Alana; MORASH, MELANIE; Hiatt, Richard; Shaffer, Caleb; Lindsay, Nancy; Minor, Dustin
Subject: FW: News Release: EPA Releases Final Risk Assessment on Trichloroethylene (TCE) / Agency begins process to address potential human health risks

I realize this is OCSPP's deal, but is there anything in this Risk Assessment that helps or hinder our strategy?

From: U.S. EPA [<mailto:usaepa@service.govdelivery.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2014 10:35 AM
To: Manzanilla, Enrique
Subject: News Release: EPA Releases Final Risk Assessment on Trichloroethylene (TCE) / Agency begins process to address potential human health risks

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

June 25

EPA Releases Final Risk Assessment on Trichloroethylene (TCE)

Agency begins process to address potential human health risks

WASHINGTON – Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a final risk assessment for trichloroethylene (TCE). The assessment identified health risks from TCE exposures to consumers using spray aerosol degreasers and spray fixatives. It also identifies health risks to workers when TCE is used as a degreaser in small commercial shops and as a stain removing agent in dry cleaning.

EPA calls on Congress to enact legislation that strengthens our current federal toxics law,” said Jim Jones, assistant administrator for chemical safety and pollution prevention. “Until that time, we are using the best available science to assess and

address chemical risks of TCE that now show that it may harm human health and the environment.”

The final TCE risk assessment was developed as part of the agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Work Plan, which identified chemicals for review and assessment of potential risks to people’s health and the environment. EPA developed the draft TCE risk assessment based on the best available information and finalized the assessment after careful consideration of comments from the public and experts during an independent, scientific peer review of the assessment. TCE is the first chemical to complete the work plan risk assessment process under TSCA.

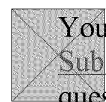
EPA is conducting a workshop from July 29-30, on potential TCE degreaser alternatives and risk reduction approaches. EPA will conduct other activities to address TCE uses as a stain removing agent in dry cleaning and as a clear protective spray fixative.

In the meantime, EPA recommends that people take precautions that can reduce exposures, such as using the product outside or in an extremely well-ventilated area and wearing protective equipment to reduce exposure.

Additional information on the TCE risk assessment, the July 29-30 public workshop, and TSCA workplan chemicals can be found at:

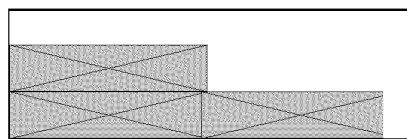
<http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/riskassess.html>

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